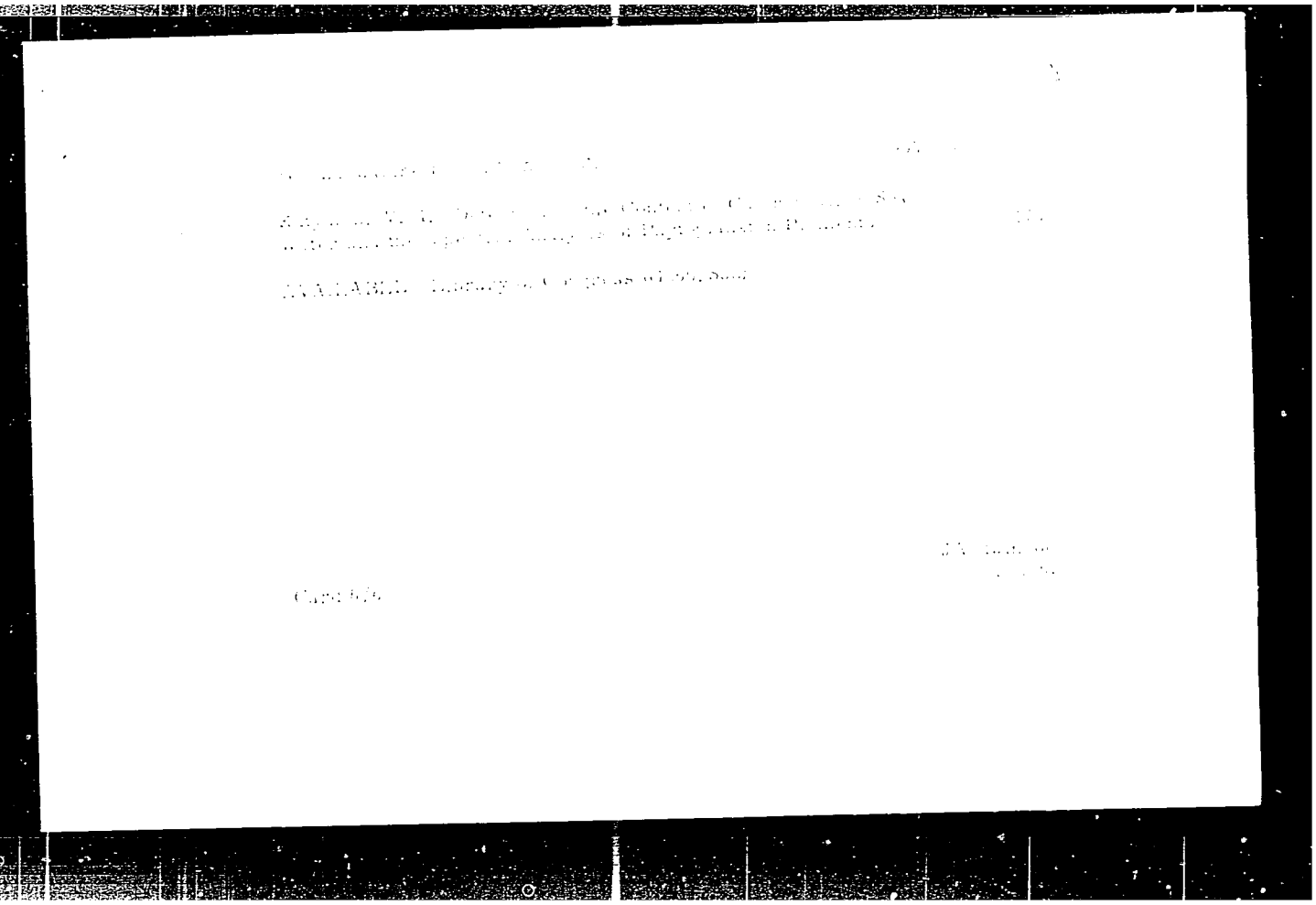


MOROSHKIN, K.V.

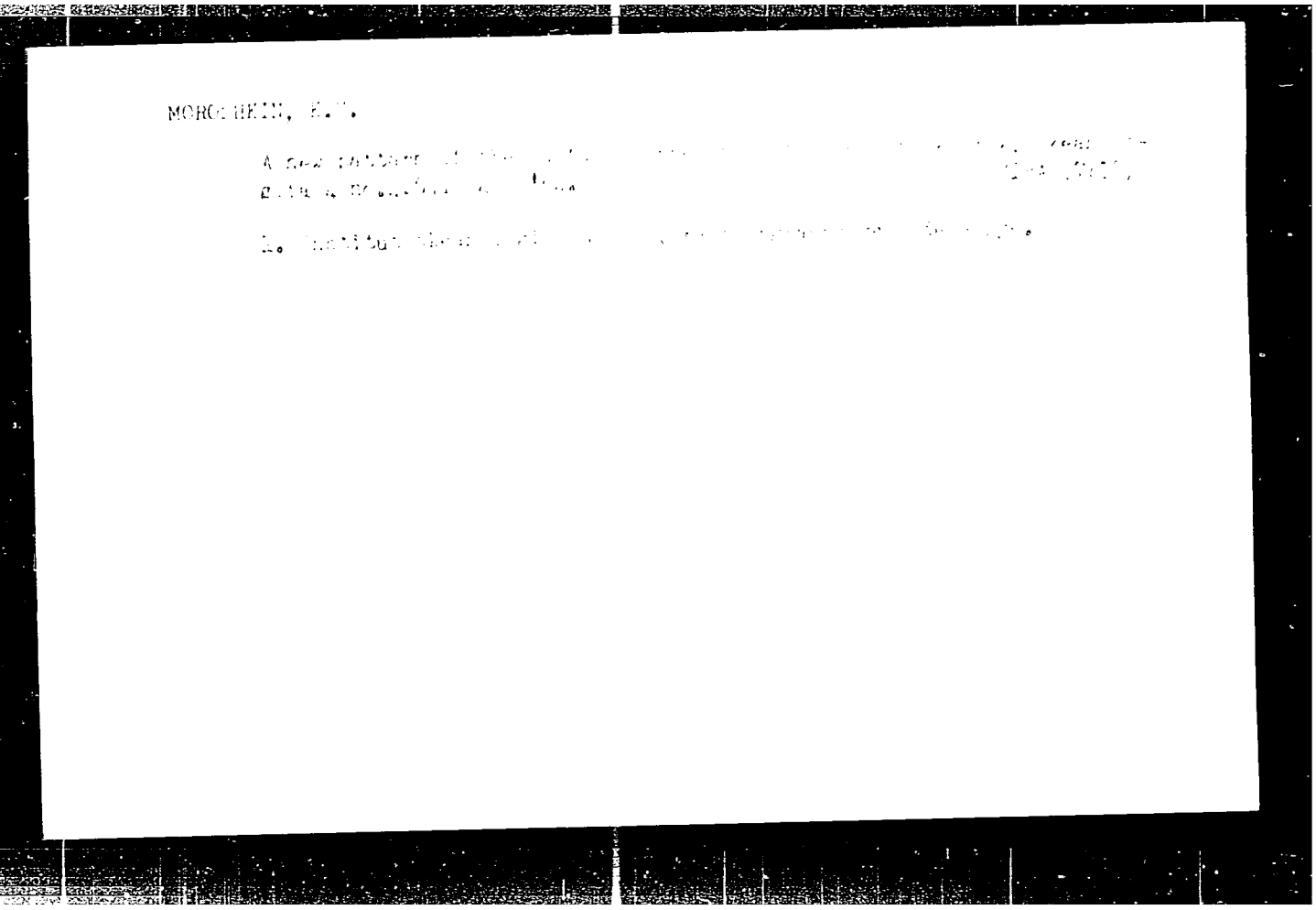
Electromagnetic measurements of currents in the [illegible]
of the Indian Ocean. Inform. biul. Sov. antark. eksp. no.7:22-25 '59
(MIRA 13:3)

1. Nachal'nik gidrologicheskogo otryada Vtoroy morskoy ekspeditsii.
(Indian Ocean--Ocean currents)

KLEPIKOV, V.V., kand. geogr. nauk; MOROSHKIN, K.V.; BOGOYAVLENSKIY, A.N.; NAZAROV, V.S.; MAKSIMOV, B.A.; ZHIVAGO, A.V.; BRODSKIY, K.A.; KOLTUN, V.M.; ANDRIYASHEV, A.P.; PAKHAREVA, M.M., red.; KOTLYAKOVA, O.I., tekhn. red.

[Transactions of the Soviet Antarctic Expedition.] Trudy Sovetskoi antarkticheskoi ekspeditsii, 1955. Leningrad, Izd-vo "Morskoi transport." Vol.22. [Third Sea Expedition of the diesel-electric ship Ob', 1957-1958; observational data] Tret'ia morskaia ekspeditsiia na d/e "Ob'" 1957-1958 gg.; materialy nabliudenii. Pod red. V.V.Klepikova. 1961. 233 p. (MIRA 14:11)

1. Sovetskaya antarkticheskaya ekspeditsiya, 1955.
(Antarctic regions—Oceanographic research)



MORGENTHAU, H.J.

10.4000A

69182

S/143/60/000/03/020/020
D047/D002

8(6)

AUTHOR: Geller, Z.I. Candidate of Technical Sciences; Moroshkin, M.Ya., Engineer

TITLE: Hydraulic Characteristics of Centrifugal Nozzles

PERIODICAL: Izvestiya vysshikh uchebnykh zavedeniy, Energetika, 1960, Nr 3, pp 143-150 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: This gives a method of calculating the flow coefficient of nozzles used in boiler installations in relation to the construction of the nozzle and experimental data on the angle of the jet. G.N. Abramovich and L.A. Klyachko had previously described the operation of nozzles, but the ones they dealt with differ from those used to spray fuel in boiler installations. To find a method for calculating the flow coefficient and obtain data on the angle of the jet, the author carried out experimental investigations into the hydraulic charac-

Card 1/3

69182

S/143/60/000/03/020/020
D047/D002

Hydraulic Characteristics of Centrifugal Nozzles

teristics of nozzles, shown in Figures 3, 4 and 5, used in boiler installations. Figure 2 shows the circulation apparatus which was used. Fuel consumption was determined by a measuring tank. Pressure before the nozzles was measured by a reference manometer. Viscosity of the fuel was varied by heating. The results of the tests are given in the form of graphs and compared with those obtained by previous investigators. Figure 1 also shows graphs for the relationship of the flow coefficient to geometrical characteristics, calculated according to the methods of V.I. Skobelkin, and D.I. Taylor, and which hardly differ from the graph given in [Ref. 3]. Figures 3, 4 and 5, besides showing the flow coefficients, also give the experimental data on the angles of the jet, which differ from those obtained by calculation [Ref. 3]. There

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69182

S/143/60/000/03/020/020
D047/D002

Hydraulic Characteristics of Centrifugal Nozzles

are 1 diagram, 5 graphs and 4 references, of which 1 is English and 3 Soviet.

ASSOCIATION: Groznenskiy ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni neftyanoy institut (Groznyy Order of the Red Banner of Labour Oil Institute)

PRESENTED: October 23, 1959, by the Nauchno-tekhnicheskaya sektsiya turbomashin (Scientific and Technical Section of Turbines)

Card 1/3

MOROSHKIN, M.Ya.; SELLER, Z.I.

Choosing a substance for modeling the atomization process of highly viscous residues. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; neft' i gaz 3 no.5:101-104 '60. (MIRA 15:6)

1. Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut.
(Atomization) (Liquid fuels)

21322
S/143/60/000/012/007/007
A163/A026

26.2131

AUTHOR: Moroshkin, M. Ya., Engineer

TITLE: The effect of pressure drop on the operation of swirl atomizers

PERIODICAL: Energetika, no. 12, 1960, 83 - 91

TEXT: The article deals with the effect pressure drops on the operation of swirl atomizers. The author makes an attempt to find out the best conditions for the flow of fuel from the inlet channels to the coiling chamber, and to develop a method for determining the optimum geometrical internal dimensions of an atomizer. The experimental part of the research work was performed with the help of a circulation installation described by Geller, Z. I., and Moroshkin, M. Ya. (Ref. 5: Gidravlicheskiye kharakteristiki tsentrobyezhnykh forsunok. "Izv. Vuzov SSSR - Energetika", No. 3, 1960). Tests were carried out with mazut by using tangential swirl atomizers with rectangular inlet channels, and atomizers having round-section channels leading to the coiling chambers and placed at an angle to the axis of the nozzle. All tests were performed with Reynolds' numbers exceeding 1,300.

Card 1/6

The effect of pressure drop ....

The latter determined the best conditions for the flow of fuel in the inlet channels - as regards the effect of the intensity of friction on the hydraulic characteristics of the atomizers. As a result, the pressure losses in both atomizers have the least value at Reynolds' numbers of 3,000 - 5,500. These values determine the best conditions for the flow of fuel in the inlet channels, as regards the effect of the pressure drops on the hydraulic characteristics of atomizers. Figure 2 illustrates the effect of the Reynolds criterion in the inlet channels on the hydraulic parameters of swirl atomizers. For comparison reasons, experimental data of N.N. Strulevich (curve 5) are presented. To reduce the internal geometrical dimensions of atomizers on hydraulic parameters, test were carried cut with atomizers by slightly modifying the geometrical parameters. The internal geometrical dimensions of the atomizers have an essential effect on the values of the hydraulic parameters. These magnitudes are determined by the values of the geometrical characteristic A, geometrical parameters B, and the value

$$D = \frac{d_c}{d_{vkh}} \qquad (9)$$

Card 2/6

where d_c = the diameter of the nozzle, and d_{vkh} = the diameter of the inlet channel. The effect of the geometrical characteristic A on the hydraulic parameters is described in the work by G. N. Abramovich (Ref. 1: Teoriya tsentrobezhnoy forsunki. Promyshlennaya aerodinamika. Izd. BNT NKAP, 1944) and Z. I. Geller and M. YA. Moroshkin (Ref. 5). The author determines the best values of the geometrical parameters A, B, and D for atomizers used in boiler engineering and incurring pressure losses in the head piece. By using the equation

$$A_{ed} = \frac{2}{\lambda} \frac{D}{2B - D} \qquad (15)$$

(where λ = the coefficient of the friction in the coiling chamber), it is possible to determine - with the help of two known and most favorable parameter values - the optimum value of the third parameter for the corresponding atomizer design. Experimental data published by Geller and Moroshkin (Ref. 5) permit one to set up the following formulae for determining the coefficient of consumption and the angle of the jet:

The effect of pressure drop ....

$$\mu = 0{,}451\ A_{ed}^{-0{,}690} \qquad (16)$$

$$\alpha = 2\text{arctg}\ NA_{ed}^{k} \qquad (17)$$

In the last formula, N and k are constant values. Figure 5 shows the dependence of the $\frac{\delta}{dc}$ relation on the equivalent effective characteristics of swirl atomizers. The curves of Figure 5 may by approximated by the formula

$$\delta = d_c \frac{T}{A_{ed}^{e}} \qquad (19)$$

where d_c = the diameter of the nozzle, and T and e are constant values for each curve. The author concludes by pointing out that the above data are necessary for analyzing the operation of swirl atomizers and for making a generalized hydraulic design for atomizers operating with a considerable pressure drop. There are 6 figures, 2 tables and 13 references: 10 Soviet-bloc and 3 non-Soviet-bloc. The English language publications read as follows: Doumas M. and Laster R. Liquid Film Properties for Centrifugal Spray

Card 4/6

The effect of pressure drop ....

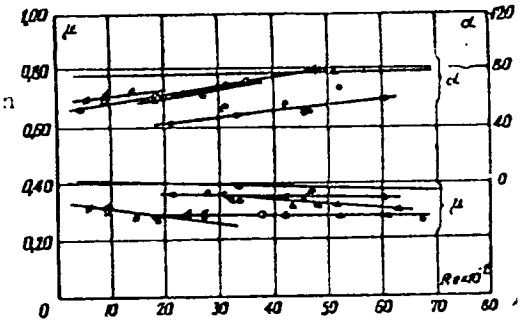
Nozzles, Chemical Engineering Progress, October, 1953; Radcliffe A. The performance of a type of swirl atomizer, Proc. of the Institution of Mechanical Engineers, vol. 169, No. 3, 1955; Taylor G. The mecanics of Swirl atomisers, Proc. of the 7-th Internat Congress for appl. Mecanics, London, 1948.

ASSOCIATION: Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut (Groznyy Petroleum Institute)

PRESENTED: by the Department of Heat Engineering and Hydraulics

SUBMITTED: February 22, 1960

Figure 2: Effect of Reynolds criterion in inlet channels on hydraulic parameters



Card 5/6

GELLER, Z.I., doktor tekhn.nauk, prof.; MOROSHKIN, M.Ya., kand.tekhn.nauk

Methodology for calculating and designing centrifugal jets for atomizing fuel oils. Teploenergetika 10 no.4:87-91 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:3)
(Furnaces) (Boilers) (Oil burners)

L 45612-66 EWT(1) WW
ACC NR: AP6025427 (N) SOURCE CODE: UR/0143/66/000/007/0121/0123

AUTHOR: Moroshkin, M. Ya. (Candidate of Technical Sciences)

ORG: Groznyy Institute of Petroleum (Groznenskiy neftyanoy institut)

TITLE: Utilization of available pressure in centrifugal nozzles

SOURCE: IVUZ. Energetika, no. 7, 1966, 121-123

TOPIC TAGS: nozzle design, nozzle flow, pressure, steam boiler, Reynolds number, atomization

ABSTRACT: An analysis of available pressure utilization in the operation of centrifugal nozzles used with steam boilers is carried out. It is shown that the entire available pressure is most effectively utilized in tangential nozzles with inlet channels of circular cross section and in TsKKB-type nozzles. It is suggested that the nozzles analyzed in this study be operated at a Reynolds number of at least 3000 in order to decrease pressure loss in the atomizer head and increase the tangential velocity head. Orig. art. has: 2 figures.

SUB CODE: 20,13/ SUBM DATE: 21Mar66/ ORIG REF: 001

Card 1/1 mjs UDC 621.43.037

MOROSHKIN, N.M.

Special design of taxicabs and rental automobiles. Avt. prom. 29 no.4:33 Ap '63. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Upravleniye taksomotornogo transporta.
(Taxicabs) (Automobiles, Rental)

KOROTKEVICH, ...

Eff... and new techniques in automotive passenger transport ...
... Gor.khoz.Mosk. 31 no.8:1...-22 Ag '57.

... nachal'nik Upravleniya passazhirskogo avtotransporta ...
Mosgorispolkoma.
(Moscow--Transportation, Automotive)

MOROSHKIN,V.Ye., inzhener

Remote control of valves, vents, and slide gates in the chemical industry. (Hydraulic, electric, and combined systems) Khim.prom. no.6:159-166 Je '47. (MLRA 8:12)

1. Nachal'nik proizvodstva kislorodnogo izoliruyushchego protivogaza zavoda Ministerstva khimicheskoy promyshlennosti SSSR.
(Valves) (Chemical plants)

[illegible](1) 25(5)

AUTHORS: Mor[illegible]kir, V. Y[illegible], [illegible]

TITLE: Experience in Overall Automation of an [illegible] Plant [illegible] uk[illegible])

PERIODICAL: Khi[illegible], [illegible] pp 4[illegible]1 - [illegible]

ABSTRACT: Over th[illegible] three [illegible] Vla[illegible] khimi-cheskiy zavod (V[illegible]) has been gathered [illegible] automation of [illegible] takes place in [illegible] 1) Extraction of the [illegible] solution [illegible] columns (2[illegible] high, [illegible]). [illegible] the [illegible] acid [illegible] (rectifi[illegible], [illegible] volume of [illegible] surface of condenser [illegible]). [illegible]) Regeneration of the ester-water l[illegible]er for the [illegible] separation of water in [illegible]

Card 1/3

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135210005-3"

Experience in Overall Automation of an
Re eneration Plant

C rd 2,3

Experience in Overall Automation of an [illegible]

be reduced by 9 - 1[illegible]%. Steam consumption per ton of acetic acid dropped by 17.2%, steam consumption by 13.6%, electric power by [illegible]%, water by [illegible]%. It was possible to reduce the staff of the department by 3.6%, while productivity increased by 4.4%. The cost price of acetic acid dropped by 17.5%, annual saving amounted to 2,6 million roubles. On the basis of the experience acquired [illegible] for the improvement and expansion of automation has been drawn up. There are 5 figures.

Card 3/3

MOROSHKIN, Yu. F.

Moroškin, Yu. F. The determination of configurations of mechanisms. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 82, 533–536 (1952). (Russian)

A needlessly involved discussion of the trivial fact that the equations defining the relative positions of the members of a linkage can be stated in terms of the relative directional cosines of coordinate frames connected rigidly with the members. The advantages, if any, of this unfastidious approach are not mentioned. *A. W. Wundheiler.*

Source: Mathematical Reviews, Vol 13 No. 7

MOROSHKIN, YU.F.

MOROSHKIN, YU.F.

Moroškin, Yu. F. On forms of the basic equations of the geometry of mechanisms. Doklady Akad. Nauk SSSR (N.S.) 91, 745–748 (1953). (Russian)

This incontinent paper, as does a previous one [same Doklady (N.S.) 82, 533–536 (1952); these Rev. 13, 697], deals not with mechanisms but with unramified spatial chains of rigid links. It announces a "solution" (in the Pickwickian sense of the word) of the "configuration problem". Stripped of bombastic verbiage ("the ultimately laconical form of the equations . . .") and of its largely ornamental welter of indices, the paper reveals that the position of a link B with respect to the preceding one A can be described by a matrix $[B/A]$ (this is not the author's notation) such that $[C/A]=[C/B][B/A]$. This, coming from a neighborhood which produced Dimentberg's ingenious and intricate work [The determination of the positions of spatial mechanisms . . . , Izdat. Akad. Nauk SSSR, Moscow, 1950; these Rev. 12, 867] on just a special case of a spatial four-bar linkage, shows the author's naïve sense of the grotesque.

A. W. Wundheiler (Chicago, Ill.)

MOROSHKIN, Yu.F.

Bases of analytical theory of mechanisms. Trudy Sem.teor.mash. 14 no.54 25-50 '54. (MLRA 7:10)
(Mechanical movements)

20-119-1-9/52

AUTHOR: Moroshkin, Yu.F.

TITLE: On the Geometry of Compound Kinematic Chains (Voprosy geometrii slozhnykh kinematicheskikh tsepey)

PERIODICAL: Doklady Akademii Nauk, 1958, Vol 119, Nr 1, pp 38-41 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: A kinematic chain is compound if for every two kinematic pairs P_j, P_k of the chain there exists at least one simple compound contour C belonging to the chain, to which there belong P_j and P_k. The compound chain $S \equiv S_0 \ldots S_n$ is considered. Simple compound contours of a system belonging to S are called independent if each of these contours contains at least one kinematic pair belonging to no other contour. Let λ be the multiplicity of a chain term and $n^{(\lambda)}$ be the number of terms with the multiplicity λ. Further let c be the number of the independent compound simple contours belonging to S. We have

$$c = 1 + \frac{1}{2} \sum_{\lambda=2}^{\lambda_{max}} (\lambda-2) n^{(\lambda)}.$$

If n+1 is the number of terms and p is the number of pairs of S, then

Card 1/2

On the Geometry of Compound Kinematic Chains 20-119-1-9/52

$$\sum_{\lambda=2}^{\lambda_{max}} \lambda n^{(\lambda)} = 2p \quad \text{and} \quad \sum_{\lambda=2}^{\lambda_{max}} n^{(\lambda)} = 1 + n,$$

such that c = p - n.
The author gives several further partially very important relations such that the motion problem of a compound kinematic chain is solved in this sense.
There is 1 Soviet reference.

PRESENTED: May 10, 1957, by I.I.Artobolevskiy, Academician
SUBMITTED: June 8, 1957

Card 2/2

MOROSHKIN, Yu.V.

Computation stability in solving the Cauchy problem for the equation $y' = f(x, y)$ by Adams' method. Vest. Mosk. un. Ser. 1: Mat., mekh. 18 no.6:3-11 N-D'63. (MIRA 17:2)

1. Kafedra vychistlitel'noy matematiki Moskovskogo universiteta.

USSR/Medicine - Gingivitis, Therapy Jul/Aug/Sep 48
Medicine - Sulfanilamide and Sulfanilamide Derivatives, Therapy

"Concerning Problem of Treatment of a Pathologic Gingival Pocket With Sulfidin," Docent Yu. A. Koz'mina, E. A. Morosikina, Chair of Therapeutic Stomatol, Chair of Histology, Irkutsk State Stomatol Inst, 2 pp

"Stomatologiya" No 3

Material on 47 cases. Hypertrophic gingivitis is an inflammatory process with deep degenerative alterations in both epithelium and adjoining tissues. Sulfidin, injected into the gingival pocket prevents

34/49T73

USSR/Medicine - Gingivitis, Therapy Jul/Aug/Sep 48
(Contd)

ulceration of the gum tissue or cause of necrosis and hemorrhage. Quantitative and qualitative changes in microflora occur. The pocket disappears in all forms of gingival inflammation, except cases where the basic disease is paradentosis.

34/49T73

MOROSHKINA, E. A.

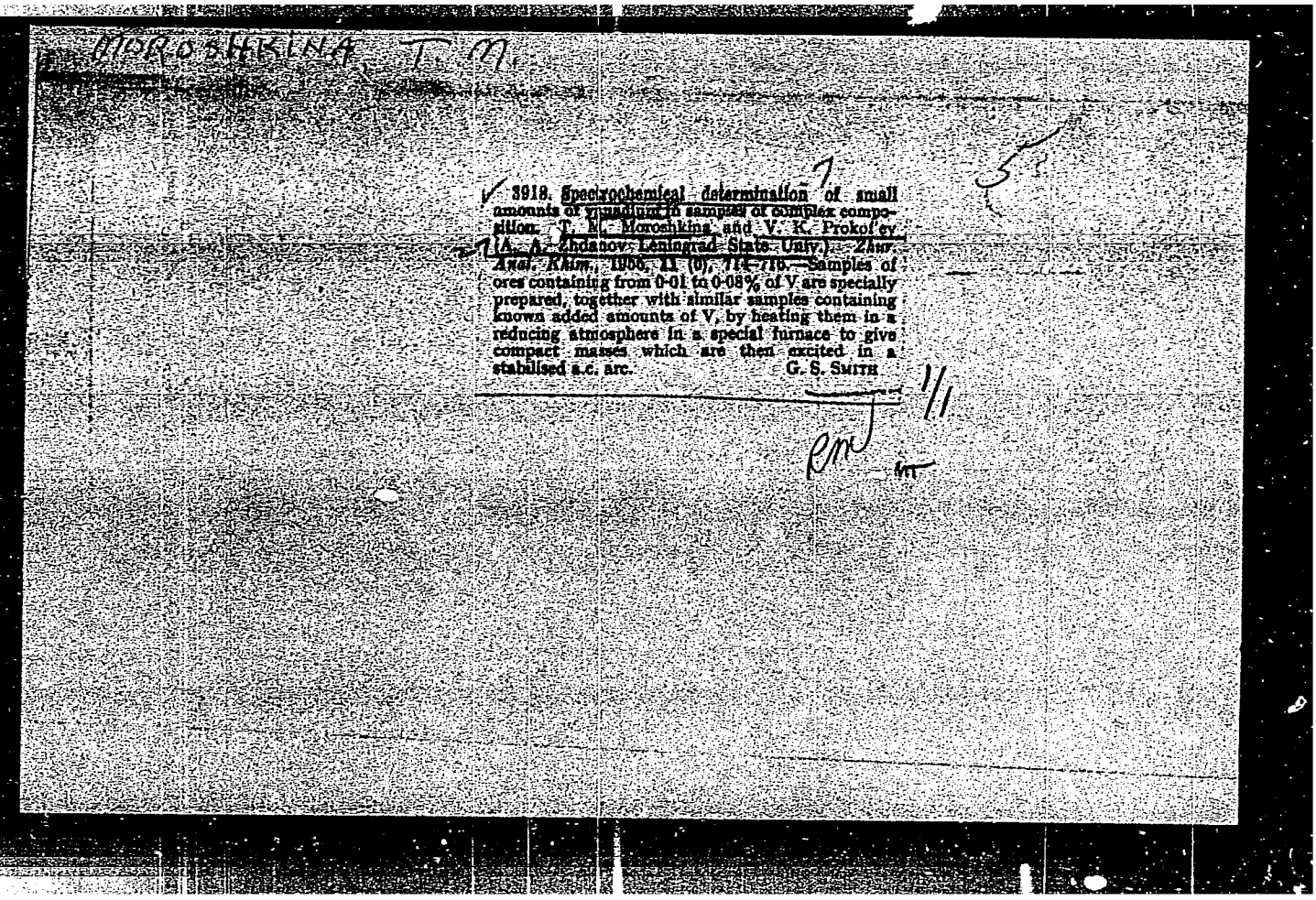
DOMETTI, A.A.; ZIMINA, A.M.; KALININ, F.P.; LAKTIONOVA, P.I.; MOROSHKINA, O.I.; MYASISHCHEVA, Ye.I.; NECHAYEVA, Yu.A.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.I.; RUSH, V.A.; RYNDIN, A.A.; SAUSHKIN, Yu.G.; STROYEV, L.P.; TIKHONOV, P.S. [deceased]; FREYKIN, Z.G.; SHESTAKOV, V.N.

Nikolai Nikolaevich Baranskii's 80th birthday. Geog. v shkole 24 no.4:7-8 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:8)
(Baranskii, Nikolai Nikolaevich, 1881)

BIBIK, A.Ye.; DOMETTI, A.A.; ZIMINA, A.M.; LAKTIONOVA, P.I.; MAKSIMOV, N.A.; MOROSHKINA, O.I.; MYASISHCHEVA, B.I.; ERDELI, V.G.; NECHAYEVA, Yu.A.; PADEZHNOV, A.I.; PREOBRAZHENSKIY, A.I.; RAUSH, V.A.; RYNDIN, A.A.; SAUSHKIN, Yu.G.; SMIRNOVA, N.P.; STROYEV, K.F.; TOPORKOV, I.D.; FREYKIN, Z.G.

Fedor Pavlovich Kalinin; obituary. Geog. v shkole 26 no.2:85 Mr-Ap '63. (MIRA 16:4)

(Kalinin, Fedor Pavlovich, 1899-1962)



MOROSHKINA, T. M.

3918. Spectrochemical determination of small amounts of vanadium in samples of complex composition. T. M. Moroshkina, and V. K. Prokof'ev. (A. A. Zhdanov Leningrad State Univ.) *Zavod. Anal. Khim.*, 1956, 11 (6), 714–716.—Samples of ores containing from 0·01 to 0·08% of V are specially prepared, together with similar samples containing known added amounts of V, by heating them in a reducing atmosphere in a special furnace to give compact masses which are then excited in a stabilised a.c. arc. G. S. SMITH

Moroshkina, T. M.

Reaction of metal oxides with alcohols. III. Oxides of manganese and isopropyl and other alcohols. V. A. Komarov, N. P. Timofeeva, and T. M. Moroshkina (State Univ., Leningrad). *Zhur. Obshchei Khim.* 20, 303-8 (1950); cf. *C.A.* 48, 9799g.—Passage of iso-PrOH over Mn oxides (MnO, Mn_3O_4 or MnO_2) was examd. up to 400°. On metallic Mn the decompn. commences at 342°; on MnO at 390-392°; on Mn_2O_3 at 308°, and at 308-40° on MnO_2. Along with decompn. of the alc. there takes place a reduction of the oxides to MnO. The decompn. products are Me_2CO and H_2. Metallic Mn is only surface-oxidized slightly and causes a dehydration reaction, being more active than the oxides in this respect; dehydrogenation is predominant in all instances. The decompn. temp. rises with increased mol. wt. of the alc. (from EtOH, C_3H_7OH, C_4H_9OH, and $C_5H_{11}OH$). The final product of action is an Mn oxide corresponding to $MnO_{1.3}$-$MnO_{1.4}$, which retains the x-ray a pattern of MnO. The apparent activation energy of decompn. rises somewhat with increased mol. wt. of the alc. used. The results are shown graphically. G. M. K.

24(7) PHASE I BOOK EXPLOITATION SOV/1700

Lvov. Universitet

Materialy X Vsesoyuznogo soveshchaniya po spektroskopii, 1956. t. II: Atomnaya spektroskopiya (Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy, 1956. Vol 2: Atomic Spectroscopy) [Lvov] Izd-vo L'vovskogo univ., 1958. 568 p. (Series: Its: Fizicheskiy sbornik, vyp.4(9)) 3,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Akademiya nauk SSSR. Komissiya po spektroskopii.

Editorial Board: G.S. Landsberg, Academician, (Resp. Ed.); B.S. Neporent, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; I.L. Fabelinskiy, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.A. Fabrikant, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.G. Koritskiy, Candidate of Technical Sciences; S.M. Rayskiy, Candidate of Physical and Technical Sciences; L.K. Klimovskaya, Candidate of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; V.S. Miliyanchuk (Deceased), Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; A.Ye. Glauberman, Doctor of Physical and Mathematical Sciences; Ed.: S.L. Gazer; Tech. Ed.: T.V. Saranyuk.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for scientists and researchers in the field of spectroscopy, as well as for technical personnel using spectrum analysis in various industries.

COVERAGE: This volume contains 177 scientific and technical studies of atomic spectrography presented at the 10th All-Union Conference on Spectroscopy in 1956. The studies were carried out by members of scientific and technical institutes and include extensive bibliographies of Soviet and other sources. The studies cover many phases of spectroscopy: spectra of rare earths, electromagnetic radiation, physicochemical methods for controlling uranium production, physics and technology of gas discharge, optics and spectroscopy, abnormal dispersion in metal vapors, spectroscopy and the combustion theory, spectrum analysis of ores and minerals, photographic methods for quantitative spectrum analysis of metals and alloys, spectral determination of the hydrogen content of metals by means of isotopes, tables, and atlases of spectral lines, spark spectrographic analysis, statistical study of variation in the parameters of calibration curves, determination of traces of metals, spectrum analysis in metallurgy, thermochemistry in metallurgy, and principles and practice of spectrochemical analysis.

Card 2/31

Materials of the 10th All-Union Conference (Cont.) SOV/1700

Card 8/31

PROKOF'YEVA, V.K.; MOROSHKINA, T.M.

Direct spectral determination of small quantities of uranium and vanadium in crude samples of U and V. Fiz.sbor. no.4:112 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet Leningradskogo ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
(Uranium--Spectra) (Vanadium--Spectra)

PROKOF'YEV, V.K.; MOROSHKINA, T.M.; BOGDANOVA, I.V.

Spectrochemical analysis of rare elements in complex solutions by means of ion exchange adsorption. Fiz.sbor. no.4:112-114 '58. (MIRA 12:5)

1. Khimicheskiy fakul'tet Leningradskogo ordena Lenina gosudarstvennogo universiteta imeni A.A.Zhdanova.
(Metals, Rare and minor--Spectra) (Ion exchange)

Moroshkina, T.M.

AUTHORS: Moroshkina, T.M., Prokof'yev, V..., Smirnova, M.N. 32-11-22/60

TITLE: The Spectrometric Determination of Low Uranium Content in Natural Samples (Spektrokhimicheskoye opredeleniye malykh kolichestv urana v prirodnykh obrastsakh)

PERIODICAL: Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1957, Vol. 23, Nr 11, pp. 1324-1327 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: An uranium content of 10^{-3}-10^{-4}% is concerned here. As may be seen from published works available it has hitherto not yet been possible to attain the necessary sensibility of determination, especially because the spectral determination of uranium presents difficulties. It is suggested in this paper to prepare standard samples ("etalons") from the samples to be analyzed by the method of admixtures (4). It was found that uranium, which does not vaporise easily, could be vaporized more easily from the melt crust than otherwise, which may be explained by the fact that the crust possesses greater electric conductivity. Besides, it may be assumed that at temperatures of 1300-1500°, at which the crusts are formed, uranium is regenerated to the metal state or oxygen compounds which have a low valence. In this way the vaporization of uranium is made easier. There follows a description of spectral analysis. The spectrograph produced by the firm of Hilger was used,

Card 1/2

The Spectrometric Determination of Low Uranium Content in Natural Samples

alternating current arc: 220 V / 7 A, the electron consisted of electrolytic copper, had a diameter of 8 mm, and an indentation where the crust of the sample could be fastened; the films "Ilford Ordinary" and "НИКФИ", type 2 (fine-grained) were used. The method was tested with several kinds of ores, and the results obtained were compared with those obtained by chemical and luminescence methods. A further examination was carried out by adding admixtures of uranium in certain quantities to the already investigated samples for reasons of comparison. The results obtained were satisfactory. There are 1 figure, 3 tables, and 4 references, 1 of which is Slavic.

ASSOCIATION: Leningrad State University (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

AVAILABLE: Library of Congress

5(4)
AUTHORS: Moroshkina, T. M., Prokof'yev, V. K. SOV/54-59-2-21/24

TITLE: Spectral Determination of Microquantities of Ti, Nb and Ta in Natural Materials (Spektral'noye opredeleniye mikrosoderzhaniy Ti, Nb i Ta v prirodnykh materialakh)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik Leningradskogo universiteta. Seriya fiziki i khimii, 1959, Nr 2, pp 143-148 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The separation and determination of the elements mentioned in the title by chemical methods is very difficult, especially when they are present in microquantities. In this connection, the emission spectroscopy has gained great importance for the determination of these elements. In fact, these spectra are also very complicated, but it was possible to separate spectral lines of the elements Ti, Nb, Ta which are not superposed by the spectra of the accompanying elements, and which do not overlap one another. These lines which can be used as analytical lines are: Ti - 4305.92 Å, Nb - 2927.81 Å, Ta - 2933.55 Å Nb - 2950.88 Å, Ta - 2951.9 Å. The lines of U (λ = 4297.11) or Cr (λ = 4297.73 Å) were used as comparative lines for Ti. The Nb- and Ta-lines served as intrinsic standards.

Card 1/3

Besides, Fe with the line λ = 2929.01 Å was used for the comparative determinations of the latter. The characteristics (intensity and excitation energies) of the mentioned lines are represented in table 1. The investigations were carried out on a large self-collimating plant of the Hilger firm. The photographed spectra were recorded by a photometer MF 2. The method used was the integrating method. The emission lines were excited by an a.c. arc. A special tub, which is shown in figure 1, was used for the insertion of the samples between the carbon electrodes. To determine the time of exposition, the evaporation curves of the elements to be investigated in dependence on time were plotted (Fig 2). An exposition time of 2 minutes was chosen for Ti. The results of measurement for the Ti-determination from 20 different investigations of the ore Nr 5 are compiled in table 3, those of the ores Nrs 5 and 63 in table 2. The mean deviation of the 20 different investigations was not more than 12%. A comparison of the values in table 2 with data of chemical analysis showed a good agreement. The investigations for the determination of Ti were carried out

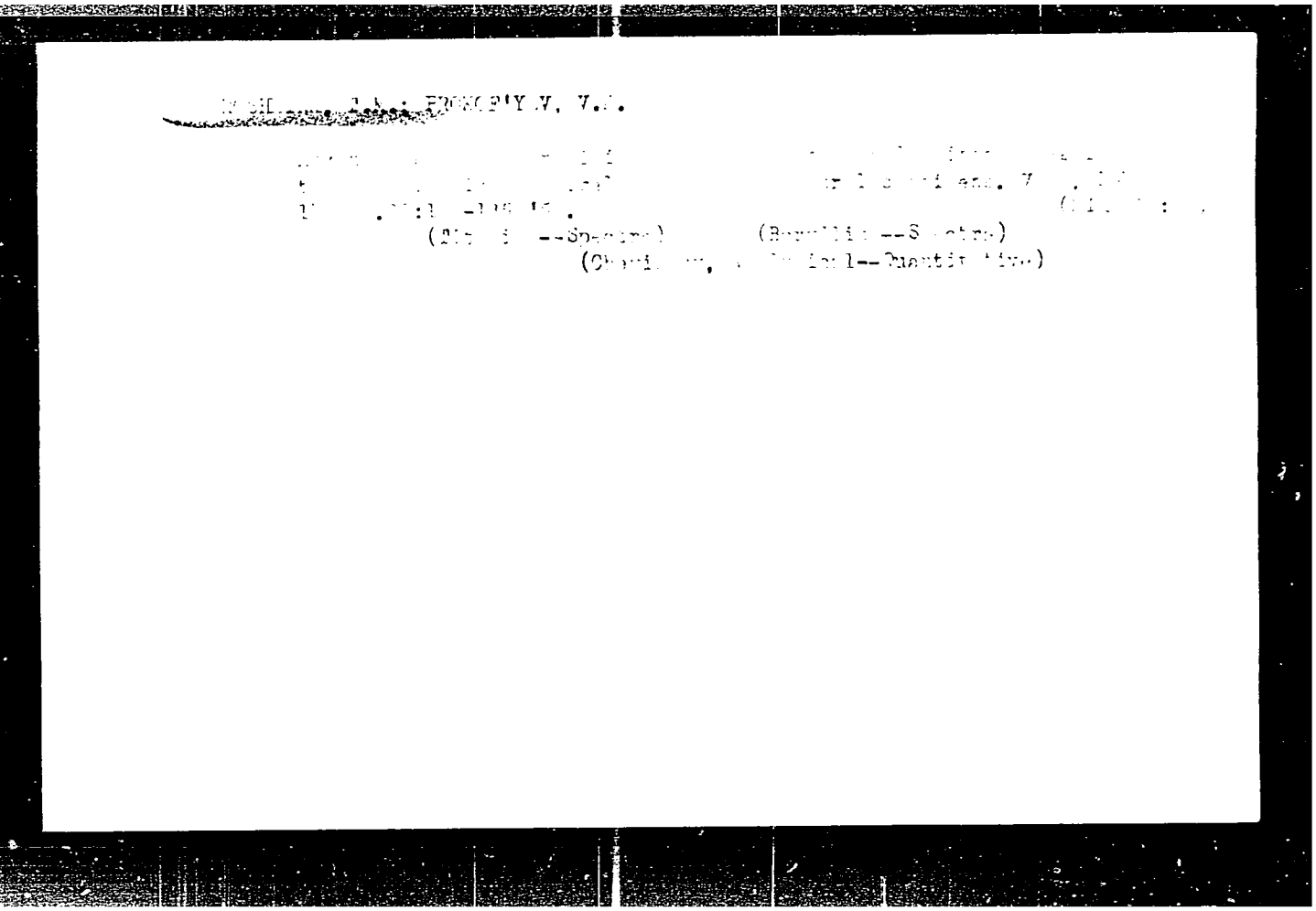
 in an interval of 5.10^{-4} – 0.5%. The simultaneous determination

of Nb and Ta (for data see tables 4 and 5) was possible for 0.01% to 1%. For smaller quantities, the determination was only possible if they were present in the materials in a ratio of 1 : 1 to 1 : 2. If this ratio was not attained, it was only possible to determine the element of the higher quantity. A comparative investigation with iron as intrinsic standard showed good agreement. A. I. Kirilenko and L. A. Cheburina took part in the experimental work. The values of the excitation potential of Nb were taken from the tables by Humphreys and Meggers (Ref 1), those for chromium from the table by Kiss (Ref 2). There are 2 figures, 5 tables, and 4 references, 2 of which are Soviet.

MOROSHKINA, T.M.; PROKOF'YEV, V.K.

Spectrum determination of the microcomponents Ti, Pb and Ta in natural materials. Vest.LGU 14 no.10:143-148 '59. (MIRA 12:6)

(Rocks--Analysis) (Spectrum analysis)



MOROSHKINA, T.M.; ABRAMYCHEV, Yu.V.

Spectroanalytical determination of molybdenum in tungsten trioxide, and of tungsten in molybdenum trioxide. Vest.LGU 15 no.10:161-163 '60. (MIRA 13:5)
(Molybdenum--Spectra) (Tungsten--Spectra)

55
~~E (E)~~

C/002/60 026 02/001/003
F003/F001

AUTHORS: T. M. Moroshkina and Yu, Ju-ching (余, 汝, 敬)

TITLE: The Separation of Niobium and Tantalum by Paper Chromatography

PERIODICAL: Hua Hsüeh Hsüeh Pao, 1960, Vol 26, Nr 2, pp 55-59

ABSTRACT: Using a special paper chromatography technique, by a "continuous evaporation process," the authors arrived at satisfactory results relative to the separation of niobium and tantalum. These elements were separated in solutions of relative high concentrations. The technique is given in detail: essentially an evaporation process is responsible for filterability. An Nb and Tl 6-8% HF solution containing 50 mg/ml of Nb and Tl, and 120 mg/ml of NH_4F was used with the filtering paper. Eleven organic solvents were tried before a satisfactory one was employed, acetone was determined the most efficient. With acetone-water (91:9, v/v) as solvent, and using a 20 cm paper strip; Tl could be completely separated from the Nb element and deposited on the paper chromatogram within 6-8 hours. When an 1:1 v/v mixture of acetone and moist ether was used as a solvent, traces of Ta could be

Card 1/2

The Separation of Niobium and Tantalum by Paper Chromatography (Cont.)
/002/60/026/02/001/003
B003/B001

separated from a large portion of Nb. There were 12 references of which 3 were American, 2 British, 1 French, 2 German 2 Russian, 2 unidentified.

ASSOCIATION: Department of Chemistry, University of Leningrad

SUBMITTED: 30 January 1959

Card 2/2

5 (2)

26/02/002/003
F003/F001

AUTHORS: T. M. Moreshkina and Hu, Ju-chi [illegible]

TITLE: The Spectrochemical Determination of Tantalum and Titanium in Pure Niobium

PERIODICAL: Hua Hsüeh Hsüeh Pao, 1960, Vol 26, Nr 2, pp 73-78

ABSTRACT: Traces of tantalum in niobium with Ta content $< 0.2\%$ could be determined spectrographically with a fair degree accuracy, if and when tantalum had been concentrated by paper chromatography prior to the spectrochemical analysis. Traces of Nb in Ta did not interfere with the determination. Tantalum in the form of Ta_2O_5, together with Mo in the form of NH_4-molybdate, used as an internal standard, was introduced in the crater 1.2 mm deep in the supporting carbon electrode. Standard samples containing known amounts of Ta were also made. When the arc was excited with an A.C. with 14 amp., the Ta vaporized completely within $2\frac{1}{2}$ min. The lines $Ta_{2685.11}$ and $Mo_{2684.14}$ were chosen. The difference between the optical densities of these lines were plotted against the concentration of Ta. Using 100 mg samples, the Ta_2O_5 content as small

Card 1/2

82057

The Spectrochemical Determination of Tantalum and Titanium in Pure Niobium (Cont.)

C/002/60/026/02/002/003
F003/F001

as 0.025% in niobium could be estimated with a precision of ±6%, and a sensitivity limit of 0.01%. The spectrochemical determination of Ti in Nb was carried out by vaporizing Ti (in the form of Ti_2O_5) in a copper arc excited with an A.C. of 14 amps. The lines Ti4981.73 and Nb4953.12 were chosen, the latter line being used as an internal standard. Owing to the difficulty of procuring Ti-free Nb to prepare standard samples, an estimation was made by adding known amounts of Ti to the sample. The precision was ±9%, while the estimated sensitivity limit was about 0.01%. There were 7 references, one was American, all others Russian.

ASSOCIATION: Department of Chemistry, University of Leningrad

SUBMITTED: 15 September 1959

Card 1/2

MOROSHKINA, T.M.; YUY ZHU-CHIN [Yü Ju-ch'in]

Separation of niobium from tantalum by paper chromatography with the use of a new method the continuous evaporation of the solvent. Uch. zap. LGU no.297:26-40 '60. (MIRA 13:11)
(Niobium) (Tantalum)

MOROSHKINA, T.M.; YUY ZHUR-CHIN [Yü Ju-ch'in]

Spectrochemical determination of tantalum and titanium impurities in "pure" niobium. Uch. zap. LGU no.297:155-161 '60.
(MIRA 13:11)

(Tantalum--Spectra) (Titanium--Spectra) (Niobium--Analysis)

MOROSHKINA, T.M.; MALININ, G.F.

Spectrochemical determination of small amounts of aluminum and silicon in niobium pentoxide. Zhur.anal.khim. 16 no.2:245-247 Mr-Ap '61. (MIRA 14:5)

1. Zhadanov Leningrad State University.
(Aluminum--Spectra)
(Silicon--Spectra)
(Niobium oxide--Spectra)

S/075/62/017/008/002/004
E071/E135

AUTHOR: Moroshkina, T.M.

TITLE: Concentration of small quantities of uranium on ion exchange resins followed by its spectrographic determination

PERIODICAL: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v.17, no.8, 1962, 963-965

TEXT: On direct spectral determination of uranium in rock samples there is some decrease in the intensity of its spectral lines due to the interference of other elements present. For this reason the possibility of concentrating uranium on a cationite from its sulphuric acid solutions containing considerably larger quantities of zirconium than uranium was investigated. A strongly acid sulphocationite KU-2 (KU-2) in H^+ form was used. A study of the influence of pH of the solution on the degree of adsorption of uranium and zirconium by the cationite, has shown that from 0.2-0.35N sulphuric acid, uranium is completely adsorbed while 70-90% of zirconium passes into the filtrate. This was used as a

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Concentration of small quantities ... S/075/62/017/008/002/004
E071/E135

basis for the analytical method. The calibration curve was obtained using artificial solutions of uranium and zirconium salts. After filtering 10 ml of the solution through 0.5 g of the cationite and addition of 20 mg of CuO and 0.05 ml of 0.1% solution of ammonium tungstate (internal standard), the cationite was dried, ignited and sintered into a button which was used for spectral analysis and construction of the calibration curve. The results of spectral determination of uranium were confirmed by the vanadometric method. The method developed was checked on mineral specimens containing uranium, beryllium, zirconium, vanadium, molybdenum, titanium and tungsten. The samples were decomposed with concentrated sulphuric acid and ammonium sulphate filtered, the filtrate neutralised with ammonia to 0.25-0.35N concentration of sulphuric acid and uranium determined as above. It is concluded that the proposed method is suitable for determining small quantities of uranium in rocks containing zirconium. Uranium quantities of 10^{-5} g (0.005%) and more can be reliably determined in ores with the ratio of uranium to zirconium up to 1 : 250. The accuracy of the method is 8 - 10%.

Card 2/3

Concentration of small quantities... S/075/62/017/008/002/004
E071/E135

There are 1 figure and 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A.A. Zhdanova
(Leningrad State University imeni A.A. Zhdanov)

SUBMITTED: February 13, 1962

Card 3/3

ACCESSION NR: AP4010239 S/0054/63/000/004/0172/0173

AUTHORS: Smirnova, M. N.; Moroshkina, T. M.

TITLE: Spectral determination of small amounts of hafnium and thorium in naturally occurring materials

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Vestnik. Seriya fiziki i khimii, vyp. 4, 1963, 172-173

TOPIC TAGS: rare earth element, hafnium, thorium, quartz, feldspar, iron, spectrograph, spectral determination, hafnium ore, thorium ore, hafnium sulfate, thorium nitrate

ABSTRACT: The determinations were conducted by means of a DFS-51 spectrograph, the selected analytical line for thorium being at 4381.86 A, and the hafnium lines within the 4220-4400 A range, with the iron line serving as a check. To 20-mg aliquots of a feldspar-quartz blend were added 0.1-5.0 micrograms of thorium nitrate and 0.2-5.0 micrograms of hafnium sulfate. The mixture was calcined and placed in a 2 x 5-mm bore of a carbon electrode, where it underwent complete combustion within 1.5-2 minutes in the arc of an a.c. 15 amp current. The error

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4010239

of determination amounted to 1-20% for thorium and 2-20% for hafnium. In another series of tests, two samples each of thorium and hafnium ores were analyzed for thorium and hafnium, followed by the addition of known quantities of these elements. The analysis was then repeated in duplicate. For thorium, the deviation from the average amounted to 10.5 and 15.9%, while for hafnium it was 0.07 and 11.60%. Orig. art. has: 1 chart and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 24Oct62 DATE ACQ: 03Feb64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: CH NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

MOSKALEVA, T.M., SMIRNOVA, M.N.

Interference in spectral determination of zirconium, hafnium, thorium, and titanium in ores. Zhur. anal. khim. 14 no.1; [illegible] 1959. (MIRA 12:2)

1. Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet imeni Zhdanova.

L 25393-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/WW/JC

ACCESSION NR: AP5001466 S/0075/64/019/012/1519/1521

AUTHOR: Moroshkina, T. M.; Smirnova, M. N.

TITLE: Spectrochemical determination of traces of titanium, zirconium, hafnium and thorium in solutions

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 12, 1964, 1519-1521

TOPIC TAGS: arc spectrum, spectrochemical analysis, ion exchange, preconcentration, titanium, zirconium, hafnium, thorium, trace analysis

ABSTRACT: There are no satisfactory methods for the simultaneous determination of micro amounts of the elements of the fourth group and thorium. In this work a method was developed for emission spectroscopic determination of Ti, Zr, Hf and Th in solutions (less than 1 μg/ml) after preconcentration by extraction and ion exchange. Use was made of the ability of 8-hydroxyquinoline complexes of Ti, Zr, Hf and Th to be extracted with chloroform at pH 1.5 - 4.6. The study was carried out also with solutions containing in addition to the above elements

Card 1/2

L 25393-65

ACCESSION NR: AP5001466

small amounts of Fe, Al, Ca, Mg, K, Na, Nb and Ta, totalling up to 1 g/ml. Such quantities of these elements are frequently found in natural waters and biological fluids. The sensitivity of this method is down to 5 μg of elements in question in the sample of 0.0005 μg/ml. The average deviation of a single determination from the mean is ±8-9%. Orig. art. has: 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 13Feb64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: GC

NR REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 36256-65 EWT(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) JD/WW/JG/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5007810 S/0000/64/000/000/0038/0041

AUTHOR: Smirnova, M. N.; Moroshkina, T. M. 41

TITLE: Determination of small amounts of zirconium in natural materials by spectral analysis

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Metody kolichestvennogo opredeleniya elementov (Methods for the quantitative determination of elements). Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1964, 38-41

TOPIC TAGS: zirconium determination, ore analysis, spectral analysis, zirconium iodide

ABSTRACT: A method was developed for the spectrophotometric determination of microgram and trace quantities of zirconium in ores and other minerals. Zirconium was determined by the analytic line ZrI 4347.89 A, using the line CrI 4344.51 A as an internal standard. In 1:4 ore/copper powder mixtures zirconium was vaporized within 3 min. in 15 amp. alternating current arcs and 5 μg Zr was required for detection of the analytic line at 2 min. exposure. Smaller amounts of zirconium were determined by an addition technique, using extrapolation by a calibrating graph or calculation by a mathematical model based on the least square

Card 1/2

L 36256-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5007810

method. The latter technique permitted determination of 5.0-0.025 μg Zr with 20% maximum relative error and of 1.48-7.40 μg Zr in ores with 0.5-14.9% relative error. Orig. art. has: 2 figures, 2 tables and 6 formulas.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MM, GC

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2 JO

L 36252-65 EPA(s)-2/EWT(m)/EWI(t)/EWP(b) Pt-10 IJP(c) JD/JG/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5007811 S/0000/64/000/000/0042/0047

AUTHOR: Moroshkina, T. M.; Panichev, N. A.

TITLE: Spectroscopic determination of potassium and rare earth elements in the system KCl - (rare earth element) Cl sub 3

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Metody kolichestvennogo opredeleniya elementov (Methods for the quantitative determination of elements). Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1964, 42-47

TOPIC TAGS: potassium determination, rare earth determination, rare earth chloride, spectral analysis

ABSTRACT: A spectroscopic method was developed for the quantitative determination of chlorides of potassium, lanthanum, cerium, praseodymium and neodymium in binary and multi-component systems, produced during the thermal separation of rare earth elements. Potassium and rare earth elements were determined separately because of their widely different volatilities. The analytic lines 4044.14 and 4047.20 A were used for determining potassium and the homogeneous distribution of samples in the channel of the carbon electrode was secured by applying the chloride solution to a piece of filter paper which had been inserted into the channel. A calibration graph was obtained and an average relative error of ±

Card 1/2

L 36252-65
ACCESSION NR: AT5007811

2-4% was established for determining potassium. Zil'bershteyn's method (Zav. lab. v. 21, 1955, 342) was selected for determining the rare earth elements by the lines LaII 3921.54, LaII3929.27, CeII 3942.75, PrII3956.16 and NdII 3951.50 A, using SmII 3946.50 A as internal standard. The use of a samarium reference eliminated the effect of potassium concentration on the analytic results since potassium decreased equally the intensity of both the reference lines and the lines of the rare earth elements. The average relative error for determining the rare earth elements was approximately ± 4-6%. Orig. art. has: 4 figures and 3 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, GC

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

L 36251-65 EWI(m)/EPF(n)-2/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pu-4 IJP(c) JD/WW/JG/GS
ACCESSION NR: AT5007812 S/0000/64/000/000/0048/0051

AUTHOR: Moroshkina, T. M.

TITLE: Spectroscopic determination of uranium on a beryllium background

SOURCE: Leningrad. Universitet. Metody kolichestvennogo opredeleniya elementov (Methods for the quantitative determination of elements). Leningrad, Izd-vo Leningr. univ., 1964, 48-51

TOPIC TAGS: uranium determination, beryllium analysis, spectral analysis, beryllium oxide analysis, interfering element

ABSTRACT: A spectrophotometric method was developed for determining uranium in concentrated sulfuric, nitric or hydrochloric acid containing large amounts of beryllium and traces of calcium, magnesium and silicon, and in beryllium oxide powder containing less than 1% uranium and admixtures of aluminum, iron, silicon, magnesium and lead. Uranium was determined in 1:3 mixtures of beryllium oxide/copper powder and solutions were mixed with beryllium oxide/feldspar and subsequently with copper powder. The analytic line U 4090.13 A, and the reference lines Mo 4086.0 or 4069.9 A were used. Results obtained with a calibration graph or by an addition technique were in good agreement and the average relative error

Card 1/2

L 36251-66
ACCESSION NR: AT5007812

was 5% for determining 15-110 μg uranium in the presence of large amounts of beryllium, the absolute maximum error not exceeding ± 2 μg. The sensitivity of the method for uranium was found to decrease in mixtures with beryllium, but this effect was less pronounced in mixtures with copper powder. "M. N. Smirnova and M. P. Semov took part in the work." Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 28Sep64 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: IC, GC

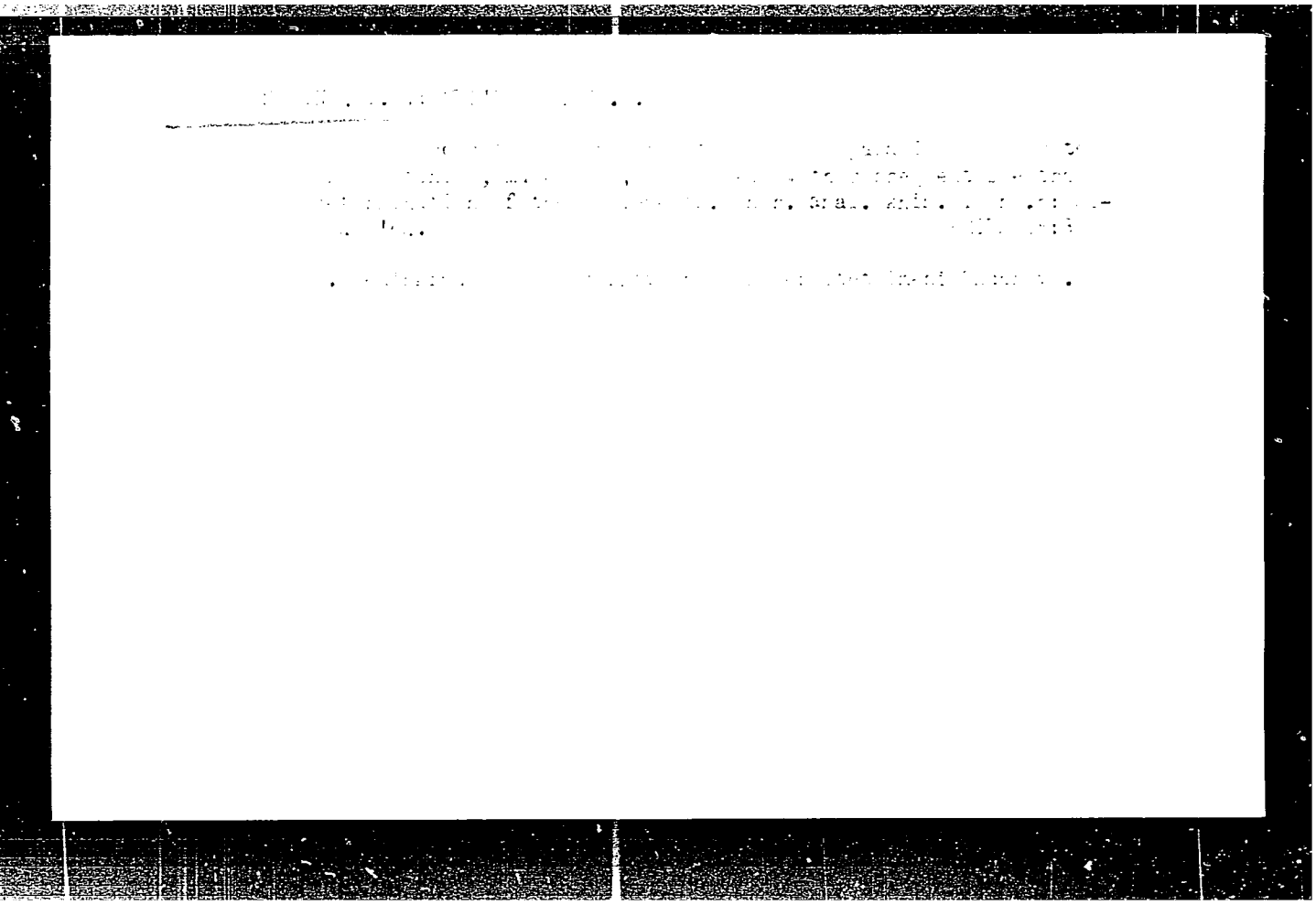
NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 003

Card 2/2

MOROSHKINA, T.M.; SMIRNOVA, M.F.

Spectrochemical determination of traces of niobium, tantalum, hafnium, and thorium in solutions. Zhur. anal. khim. 19 no.12 1519-1521 '64. (MIRA 18:2)

1. A.A. Zhdanov Leningrad State University.



ACC NR: AP6[illegible] SOURCE CODE: UR/0075/67/022/001/0164/0167

AUTHOR: Moroshkina, T. N.; Ivanova, T. V.

ORG: Leningrad State University im. A. A. Zhdanov (Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet)

TITLE: Determination of niobium and tantalum in wolframites

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 22, no. 1, 1967, 164-167

TOPIC TAGS: niobium, tantalum, spectrographic analysis

ABSTRACT: A rapid quantitative method was developed for the direct spectral determination of niobium and tantalum in wolframites. A DFS-13 spectrograph was employed. Artificial mixtures simulating the composition of wolframites were used because no natural wolframites containing very low amounts of Nb (0.005-2%) and Ta (0.01-2%) were available. Nb and Ta were determined by the method of three standards using the analytical lines Ta 2635.9 - Mo 2672.8 and Nb 2671.9 - Mo 2672.8. The sensitivity of the method was 0.01% for Ta_2O_5 and 0.005% for Nb_2O_5. This is not the limit for the proposed method, but at lower contents, Ta and Nb will have to be separated from the bulk of tungsten if the spectral determination is to succeed. Authors regard it as their pleasant obligation to thank V. F. Barabanov for providing the wolframite samples and for his constant interest in this work. Orig. art. has: 5 tables.

SUB CODE: 07/ SUBM DATE: 30Jun65/ ORIG REF: 006/ OTH REF: 001

Card 1/1 20/ UDC: 543.70

ACCESSION NR: AP4040670 S/0075/64/019/006/0721/0724

AUTHOR: Moroshkina, T. M.; Mel'nikov, Yu. A.

TITLE: Study of conditions for the chromatographic separation of tungsten from titanium, manganese and nickel followed by spectrographic determination of these elements.

SOURCE: Zhurnal analiticheskoy khimii, v. 19, no. 6, 1964, 721-724

TOPIC TAGS: tungsten, titanium, manganese, nickel, chromatographic separation, spectrographic analysis, KU 2 cationite.

ABSTRACT: A method was worked out for determining Ni, Mn and Ti impurities in tungsten trioxide comprising preliminary chromatographic separation of tungsten from the impurities and subsequent spectral analysis of these elements. The Ni, Mn and Ti are concentrated under static conditions on the cationite KU-2 and tungsten is washed out in the filtrate after treatment with 1% H_2O_2 in weak acid (0.1 N HCl) which converts the tungsten to pertungstic acid. Almost complete sorption of the Ni, Mn and Ti is effected in ½-4 hours. Traces of tungsten mechanically retained on the cationite are washed out with 0.05 N HCl solution containing 1%

Card 1/2

ACCESSION NR: AP4040670

H_2O_2. The adsorbent resin containing the Ni, Mn and Ti is then burned in a muffle furnace at 600C for 30 minutes. Samples for spectral analysis are then prepared with the residue. The sensitivity of the method is down to 10^{-3} % with a relative error not exceeding 15%. Orig. art. has: 4 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Leningradskiy gosudarstvennyky universitet im. A. A. Zhdanova (Leningrad State University)

SUBMITTED: 28Jun63 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: IC NO REF SOV: 007 OTHER: 000

Card 2/2

MOROSHKINA, T.N.

6 /49T37

USSR/Geography Jul/Aug 49
Agrakhanskiy Peninsula
Expeditions

"Collecting Data on the Agrakhanskiy Poluostrov (Peninsula)," O. K. Leont'yev, T. N. Moroshkina, Inst of Oceanol, Acad Sci USSR, 4 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Ser Geog i Geofiz" Vol XIII, No 4

Indicates sources of the entry of alluvia to form the Agrakhanskiy Poluostrov. Discusses genesis of this complicated accumulative coastal formation on the basis of morphological data collected during Caspian Expedition of Inst of Oceanol, Acad Sci USSR, in 1948. Submitted by Acad P. P. Shirshov 27 Feb 49.

60/49T37

E

USSR/Virology - Human and Animal Viruses.

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur Biol., No 1, 1959, 588

Author : Moroskin, N.I., Khersonskaya, R.Ya., Duslenko, A.I.

Inst : Academy of Medical Sciences USSR

Title : Data of the Institute of Infectious Diseases Med. Acad. Sci. USSR on Characteristics of Clinical Course of Asiatic Grippe "A-57"

Orig Pub : Vestn. Akad. med. nauk SSSR, 1958, No 3, 12-20

Abstract : No abstract.

Card 1/1

15

MOROSNIKOV, I.A.; SEREDIN, P.I.; FEDOTOV, F.V.

Effect of the conditions of fracture on the fractured surfaces of rods from alloys LS59-1 and BrAZh9-4. TSvet.met. 28 no.4:59-66 Jl-Ag '55. (MIRA 10:11)

(Bronze--Testing) (Brass--Testing)

MOROSNIKOV, I.A.

Inactivation of low-temperature annealing of brass rods. Tsvet. met. 29 no.5:64-70 My '56. (MLRA 9:8)
(Brass--Heat treatment)

AUTHOR: Morosnikov, I.A., and Sushin, V.G. 290

TITLE: Reasons for crack-formation in pipes of type LZhMts59-1-1 Alloy and their elimination. (Prichiny obrazovaniya treshchin na trubakh iz splava marki LZMts59-1-1 i ustranenie ikh.)

PERIODICAL: "Tsvetnye Metally" (Non-ferrous Metals), 1957, No. 1, pp. 32 - 35, (U.S.S.R.)

ABSTRACT: Elliptical tubes made from a certain type of brass were found to have cracks on their external surfaces, orientated approximately perpendicularly to and at an angle of 45° to the tubes axis. Cracked tubes have been subjected to mechanical and microstructural investigation, parallel investigations being made of the effect of heat treatments on alloy properties. It is concluded that the following measures are essential for avoiding crack formation: a) hot-pressed tubes, cooled in water, to be annealed at 550 °C with a soaking of one hour; b) tubes after annealing to be cooled from a temperature not over 350 °C.

There are 7 figures and 1 Russian reference.

SOV/[illegible]-12/21

AUTHOR: M[illegible] I.[illegible]

TITLE: [illegible] Type LS [illegible] (O[illegible] [illegible] stali [illegible] LS[illegible])

PERIODICAL: [illegible] (USSR)

ABSTRACT: [illegible] tion [illegible] of [illegible] various types [illegible] ("[illegible] M[illegible] 195[illegible] Nr [illegible]) [illegible] 7 mm [illegible] 15 [illegible] extrusion of 16 mm [illegible] 0 [illegible] diameter: [illegible] at [illegible] 20 [illegible] pickling in [illegible]-12% [illegible] mm diameter (22 [illegible]) [illegible] straightening [illegible] temperature [illegible] 200-300 [illegible] 0-40 minutes. Experiments [illegible] from 25-% [illegible]. Six [illegible] taken, the [illegible] straightened

Card 1/3

[illegible]-22/21

Elimination of Low-Tem[illegible] Type IS [illegible] Rods

[illegible] 54.42 – [illegible] 0.02 [illegible] 0.02% Fe, 0.00[illegible] 0.00[illegible]% S [illegible]. It [illegible] [illegible]pletely [illegible] Low-tem[illegible] leading [illegible] 7 mm diameter [illegible] of

Card 2/3

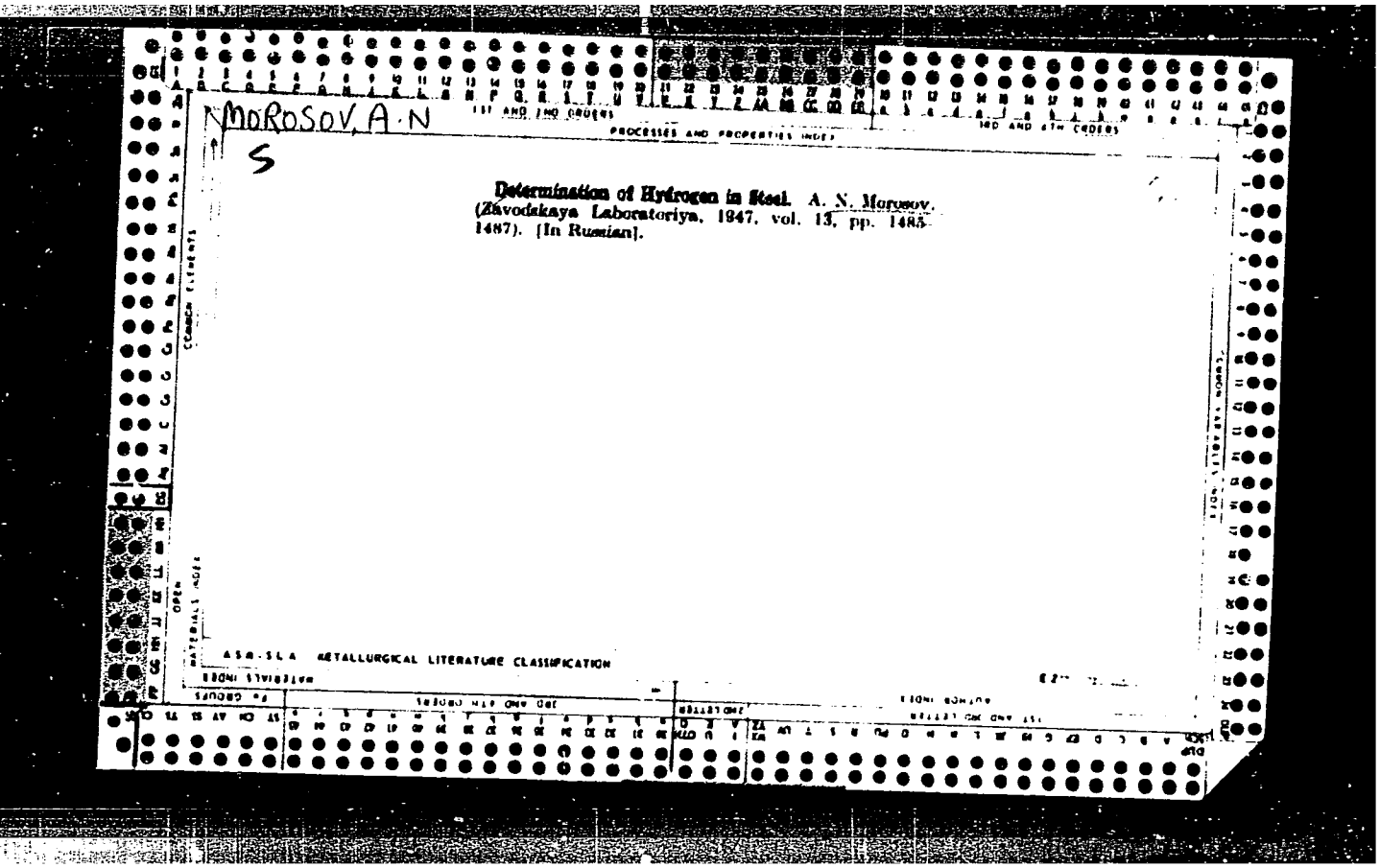
SOV/13-[illegible]-12/21

Elimination of Low-T[illegible] [illegible] LS [illegible] R[illegible]

[illegible] LS [illegible] straightening. There are [illegible] tables.

ASSOCIATION: [illegible]
(Kol'[illegible] Metals Treatment Works)

Card 3/3



MOROSOV, A.N

S

Determination of Hydrogen in Steel. A. N. Morozov. (Zavodskaya Laboratoriya, 1947, vol. 13, pp. 1485-1487). [In Russian].

ASM-SLA METALLURGICAL LITERATURE CLASSIFICATION

MOROSOV, A.N.

PA 24/49T99

USSR/Metals
Iron Alloys
Hydrogen

Dec 48

"Solution of Hydrogen in Fluid Iron and Alloys With Titanium, Niobium and Tantalum," M. M. Karnaukhov, Corr Mem, Acad Sci USSR, A. N. Morosov, 16 pp

"Iz Ak Nauk SSSR, Otdel Tekh Nauk" No 12

Investigates process of dissolving hydrogen in liquid iron, studying influence of temperature and pressure, and clarifying kinetics of the process. Considers possibility of hydrides forming in liquid iron which is alloyed with elements that form more stable compounds with hydrogen.

24/49T99

USSR/Metals (Contd) Dec 48

24/49T99

MOROSOV, A. N.

" The Conditions of Nitrides' Formation in FeV, Fe Ti and Fe Al Melts. "
Paper to be presented at the Physical Chemistry and Technology
of Steelmaking Symposium to be held in the US (Dedham, Massachusetts)
June 1962.

1. Research Institute of Metallurgy in Chelyabinsk.

1378. EXPERIMENTS OF TITRATION OF IMMUNOGENIC PROPERTIES OF SMALLPOX VACCINE (Russian text) - Morosov M. A. and Korolkova M. I. - ZH. MIKROB. EPID. I IMMUNOBIOL. 1957, 7 (7-10) Tables 3

The principle of a proposed method of titration is presented. The number of rabbits surviving a subdural infection with neurolapin is directly proportional to the immunogenic potency of a vaccine strain, the animals being simultaneously vaccinated intradermally. Each experiment is carried out with 6 rabbits. Subdural infection of 6 rabbits with neurolapin is used as a control. Kaulen - Moscow (IV, 17)

1512. COMPARATIVE EVALUATION OF THE METHODS OF DETERMINATION OF IMMUNOGENIC PROPERTIES OF VARIOUS STRAINS OF SMALLPOX VACCINE (Russian text) - Morosov M. A. and Konstantinova V. I. ZH. MIKROB. EPID. I IMMUNOBIOL. 1957, 10 (75-78) Tables 3

Three methods of titration of antivaccinial sera were used. Hyperimmune sera in rabbits were obtained with 5 virus strains. The first method is based on infiltration of the rabbit's skin with different dilutions of antiserum. After 2 hr. the skin is scarified and vaccine is applied. After 96 hr. the percentage of square area covered with pox vesicles is determined and compared with a control. The 2nd method is based on intracerebral introduction in mice of antiserum adsorbed with vaccine, and determination of survival. This method proved to be unsuitable because the mice did not die. The 3rd method is based on the haemagglutination-inhibition reaction of antiserum. It is concluded that the first method is the most feasible.

Kaulen - Moscow (IV. 17)

COUNTRY : USSR.
CATEGORY : Zoological Parasitology. Acarids and Insects as Disease Vectors. Insects.
ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. ..., 19.., No. .....

AUTHORS : Sharanovich, F. H.; Morozova, I.V.
INST. : Astrakhan Anti-Plague Station.
TITLE : Seasonal Changes of the Fleas' Numbers in the Susliks' Burrows Under Various Landscape-Ecological Conditions.
ORIG. PUB. : Sb. tr. Astrakhansk. protivochumn. st., 19.., vyp. 1, 379-386.
ABSTRACT : According to observations, conducted in 19..-1949 on black earths, the abundance indices (I) of Neopsylla setosa on the small susliks and in the entrances of their burrows (vertical and inclined) were maximal in March-April and sharply diminished from the second half of May. I of Ceratophyllus tesquorum in the entrances in March-April were small and were still diminishing in the first half of May. Later on, they increased in numbers and attained the maximum quantity in June; after that, they

CARD: 1/3

COUNTRY :
CATEGORY :

ABS. JOUR. : RZhBiol., No. 14, 1958 No. 62689.

AUTHOR :
INST. :
TITLE :

ORIG. PUB. :

ABSTRACT : sharply decreased in numbers towards the end of July. Besides N. setosa and C. tesquorum in the burrows' entrances were collected fleas from 9 additional species (the most abundant, Frontopsylla volgensis, Ctenophthalmus secundus and Pulex irritans). In March of 1949, an accumulation of fleas on the ground's surface in fresh rakings from the inclined gerbils' burrows were observable in the mornings. Out of

CARD: 2/3

CARD: 3/3

MOROSOVA, O. Ye. et al.

"Catalytic Cracking of Petroleum Heavy Fractions," Trudy Inst. Nefti, No.6, 1955

Translation D 399743

L 00725-66 EWT(1)/EWP(m)/EWA(d)/FCS(k)/EWA(1)

ACCESSION NR: AT5013292 UR/3043/65/000/004/0232/0241

AUTHOR: Morosova, T. K., Sadkov, Yu. N., Chudov, L. A. 24 38 B+1

TITLE: Difference method for the solution of the problem of gas motion through variable cross section tubes

SOURCE: Moscow. Universitet. Vychislitel'nyy tsentr. Sbornik rabot, no. 4, 1965. Chislennyye metody v gazovoy dinamike (Numerical methods in gas dynamics), 232-241

TOPIC TAGS: ideal gas, ideal flow, flow analysis, difference method

ABSTRACT: The papers investigate the flow of an ideal gas within a variable cross section tube whose radius is given by the continuous function $r(x)$ $(0 \leq x \leq x_3)$:

$$r(x) = \begin{cases} a & \text{при } 0 \leqslant x \leqslant x_1, \\ r_1(x) & \text{при } x_1 < x < x_2, \\ b & \text{при } x_2 \leqslant x \leqslant x_3. \end{cases}$$

A piston with mass M and negligible thickness is held fixed at the point $x = x_2$. The pressure of the gas to the left of the piston is larger than on the right.

Card 1/2

L 00725-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5013292

Using equations for unidimensional gas motion the author calculates the motion of the piston due to the pressure difference after the instant t = 0 when the piston is released. Computations were carried out on the "Strela" computer of the Vychislitel'nyy tsentr (Computer Center) of the MGU. The time needed for the calculation of a layer 290 points thick is 1 min (layers were fixed by specific chosen mass increments). One of the complete solutions required 40 min of computer time. Gas velocity graphs show a comparison between curves calculated by the method of differences and by the method of characteristics (the former exhibits a fine structure as compared with the latter). Orig. art. has: 19 formulas and 2 figures.

ASSOCIATION: Vychislitel'nyy tsentr, Moskovskiy universitet (Computer Center, Moscow University)

SUBMITTED: 00 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: MA, ME

NO REF SOV: 003 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

MOROTIN, Ye.

Fire on the road. Za bezop. dvizh. 5 no.3:9 Mr '63.
(MIRA 16:4)

1. Otdel regulirovaniya ulichnogo dvizheniya, Gosudarstvennaya avtomobil'naya inspektsiya.
(Moscow—Traffic accidents)

MOROTSKAYA, V.I., inzh.

Seminar on flame photometry. Zav.lab. 26 no.2:252 '60.
(MIRA 13:5)

1. Ural'skiy Dom tekhniki.
(Flame photometry)

RUS'YANOVA, N.D.; MOROTSKIY, O.A.

Vapor-phase catalytic oxidation of phenanthrene. Zhur. prikl. khim. 36 no.9:2085-2088 D '63. (MIRA 17:1)

1. Ural'skiy politekhnicheskiy institut imeni S.M. Kirova.

SUSLOV, Nikolay Ivanovich, inzh.; GROGPR'YEV. A;elseu Dmitriyevich, kand. tekhn.nauk; PIMENOV, Igor' Veniaminovich, inzh.; SUSOROVA, Valentina Ivanovna, inzh.; KRESTNIKOV, Yevgeniy Pavlovich, inzh.; MOROTSKAYA, Valentina Ivanovna, inzh.; BASARGINA, Tamara Vasil'yevna, inzh.; ZAYTSEV, Pavel Alekseyevich, inzh.; PODOL'SKIY, A.V., inzh., retsenzent; LESIK, A.I., inzh., retsenzent; BASARGINA, T.B., inzh., retsenzent; BAGIN, Yu.I., inzh., retsenzent; DUGINA, N.A., red.

[Nonmetallic materials]Nemetallicheskie materialy; spravochnik. Pod red. N.I.Suslova. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1962. 360 p. (MIRA 16:3)

(Nonmetallic materials)

SERGOVANTSEV, V.T.; ARTEMOV, V.A.; ZHERNOVOY, M.N.; MOROTSKIY, L.P.

Using the pipes of a gas pipeline as a remote-control channel.
Gaz.delo no.1:14-16 '64. (MIRA 17:4

1. Vsesoyuznyy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut prirodnogo gaza i Minskoye upravleniye magistral'nykh gazoprovodov.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135210005-3

[illegible], E.

Highly efficient [illegible] in civil engineering [illegible],
[illegible] (K[illegible]) [illegible], Vol. [illegible],
No. 7/[illegible], [illegible] 19[illegible]

Source: East European Accessions List (EEAL) Library of Congress,
Vol. [illegible], No. 11, November 19[illegible].

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/12/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R001135210005-3"

MOROTZ, Kalman, Dr.,okl.gepeszmernok-kozgazdasz, uzemtanulmanyi es szervezesi csoport vezetoje

The role of various factors in the devlopment of wages in mining. Bany lap 94 no.5:317-326 My '61.

1. Tatabanyai Szenbanyaszati Troszt, Tatabanya.

MOROTZ, Kalman, Dr., okl.gepeszmernok, kozgazdasz

An addition to the article entitled "Role of various factors in the evolution of miners' wages." Bany lap 94 no.7:470-471 Jl '61.

1. Tatabanyai Szenbanyaszati Troszt.

MOROTZ, Kalman, dr., okleveles gepeszmernok, okleveles kozgazdasz

Examination of the economy in the mechanization of coal mining. Bany lap 97 no.7:447-449 Jl '64.

1. Division Chief, Tatabanya Coal Mining Trust, Tatabanya.

MOROTZ, Kalman, dr., okleveles gepesmernok, oklaveles kozgazdasz

Study on the economy of mechanization in coal mining. Bany lap
97 no.8:524-531 Ag '54.

1. Division Chief, Tatabanya Coal Mining Trust, Tatabanya.

MOROV, G.

Stereophic sound systems. IUn.Tekh. 4 no.5:16-19 My '60. (MIRA 13:7)
(Stereophonic sound systems)

MOROV, M

USSR/Geography

Card 1/1 Pub. 77 - 13/20

Authors : Morov, M.

Title : Wrangel Island

Periodical : Nauka i zhizn' 21/12, 33-34, Dec 1954

Abstract : An account is given of the discovery of Wrangel Island by Wrangel in the early part of the 19th century and the eventual establishment of an observation post on it in 1924. The coordinates of the island's location are stated, and a description of the animal life is given, which includes such animals as the polar bear and the walrus. At the present time along with the scientific observation post there exist such institutions as a hospital, school and factory for the families of Soviet hunters and eskimos who were brought there. Illustrations.

Institution : ...

Submitted : ...

MOROV, M

USSR/ Electronics - Radio

Card 1/1 Pub. 89 - 5/24

Authors : Sergeyev, V.; Morov, M.; Titovskiy, I.; Bogomolov, A.; Lapshin, Yu; Ivanov, A.; and Rogachev, V.

Title : Over thousands of kilometers

Periodical : Radio 5, page 11, May 1955

Abstract : Brief messages from various Soviet expeditions (Antarctic, Vrangel Island, Indian Ocean, Uedinenie Island, Cape Schmidt) praising the great achievements of Soviet radio communications system. Illustrations.

Institution : .....

Submitted : .....